

12. Come to-day, INDRA, hasten, drink
 this grate-
 ful ¹ *Soma* for our great wealth, and for
 thine own
 foe-crushing exultation.²

VI. (LXV.)

The deity, the *RisJii*, and the metre
 the same.

1. "Whether thou art inyoked by us,
 the leaders
 of rites, from the east, the west, the
 north, or the
 south, come hither quickly with thy rapid
 steeds.³

2. "Whether thou rejoicest in the
 ambrosia-fountain
 of heaven, or in some other
 heavenward-leading
 sacrifice (on earth), or in the ocean-like
 firmament
 of the waters;⁴

3. INDRA, by my praises I invoke thee,
 great and
 strong one, to drink the *Soma*, as a bull
 to eat (his
 fodder).

4. Let thy steeds, INBEA, bearing
 thee in thy
 chariot, bring hither thy might, (may
 they bring
 hither) thy splendour, O divine one.

country (*sciL* to one in the South of India).
 According to Taska?
Kirukia, ix. 26, A'rjikiya. is a name of the
 Yipas ; see Professor
 Hoth's Lit and Hist, of the Yeda, pp. 137-
 140.

¹ Sayana explains *cJidru* as *charanasHa*,
 quickly moving;¹⁵
 but in is. 61. 9 he explains it as *Italy dna-*
*sicarkpa**

~ Sayana takes *ghrisJivi* as *&atriinu.m*
gharshanasila ; it more
 probably means "lively," "vehement."

³ The first part of this verse occurs in

Sdma Veda ^ I. 3. 2. 4. 7 5

II. 5. 1. IS. 1.

⁴ *Andhas* properly means "food;"
according to Sayana it here
implies water as the cause of food.

*Yadvd samudre andhasa**
might mean, "or in the *Soma-vai*."